West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin, III
Governor

Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Lackawanna Transport Company
d/b/a Wetzel County Sanitary Landfill
New Martinsville, WV
R30-10300034-2007

John A. Benedict
Director

Permit Number: **R30-10300034-2007**
Permittee: **Lackawanna Transport Company**
Facility**: d/b/a Wetzel County Sanitary Landfill**
Mailing Address: **Route 1, P. O. Box 156A, New Martinsville, WV 26155**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia
Telephone Number:	(304) 455-3800
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	The facility is a 238-acre Municipal solid waste landfill, which began operation in the 1960's. The disposal area is 139 acres. The maximum monthly tonnage accepted is 9,999 tons/month. The landfill accepts municipal solid waste, asbestos, construction/demolition debris (CDD), and approved residual waste. There is also a biosolids composting facility at the landfill, which has been in operation since 2001.
SIC Codes:	4953 Primary; N/A Secondary; N/A Tertiary
UTM Coordinates:	512.33 km Easting • 4383.75 km Northing • Zone 17

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
LANDFILL					
CL1	01-CL1	Clouse Area-Closed & Capped	PRE-1999	607,580 Acres	01-F1
A1	01-A1	LAW-1	1993	249,500 Acres	01-F1
A2	01-A2	LAW-2	1996	207,750 Acres	01-F1
A3	01-A3	LAW-3	1999	297,560 Acres	01-F1
A4	01-A4	LAW-4	Future	258,550 Acres	01-F1
A5	01-A5	LAW-5	Future	285,800 Acres	01-F1
A6	01-A6	Future Area	Future	13,309,047 Acres	01-F1
A7	01-A7	LAW-5A – Asbestos	1999	25,000 Acres	01-F1
FLARE					
01-F1	01-F1 (E1)	Enclosed Flare Stack/Enclosed Heat Exchanger Burner	2003	1,200 scfm	None
OTHERS					
C1	01-C1	Primary Clarifier	1997	11,000 gals	None
C2	01-C2	Secondary Clarifier	1997	11,000 gals	None
HAULROADS					
P1	01-P1	Paved Road	PRE-1999	1000 FT +/-	None
UP1	01-UP1	Unpaved Road	N/A	I MILE +/-	None
CRUSHING and SCREENING					
Transfer Points					
TP1	TP1	Bulldozer pushing material into pile OS1.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP2	TP2	Front end loader loading hopper (B1).	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP3	TP3	Feed from hopper (B1) into crusher (C1)	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP4	TP4	Batch drop from crusher onto BC1.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP5	TP5	Batch drop from BC1 onto BC2.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP6	TP6	Batch drop from BC2 onto screener.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP7	TP7	Batch drop oversized material onto BC3.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP8	TP8	Batch drop midsized material onto BC4.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP9	TP9	Batch drop undersized material onto BC5.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
TP10	TP10	Batch drop oversized material onto OS2 from BC3.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP11	TP11	Batch drop midsized material onto OS3 from BC4.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP12	TP12	Batch drop undersized material onto OS4 from BC5.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
TP13	TP13	Front end loader loading screened material.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	MDH
Screening Operations					
SC1	6S	Screening	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	FE
Crushing Operations					
C1	3S	Crushing	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	FE
Belt Conveyors					
BC1	4S	Belt conveyor from crusher.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	N
BC2	5S	Belt conveyor to screener.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	N
BC3	7S	Oversized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	N
BC4	8S	Midsized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	N
BC5	9S	Undersized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	N
Open Stockpiles					
OS1	1S	Unprocessed material stockpile.	1990	10,890 Tons	MC
OS2	10S	Oversized material stockpile.	1990	10,890 Tons	MC
OS3	11S	Midsided material stockpile.	2000	10,890 Tons	MC
OS4	12S	Undersized material stockpile.	2000	10,890 Tons	MC
Miscellaneous					
B1	2S	Feed hopper and bin.	1990	200 TPH and 300,000 TPY	PE
VT	14S	Unpaved haul roads.	1990		N
DG1	13S	Diesel engine to power crusher/screener operation.	2000	533 hp	WT

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
COMPOSTING OPERATIONS					
1S	1E & 2E	Sludge receiving, mixing, and screening	2002	5,000 wet tons per month	PT Biofilter , 1C
2S	1E & 2E	Active composting	2002	5,000 wet tons per month	PT Biofilter, 1C
PT Biofilter	1E & 2E	Pretreatment biofilter	2002	6,900 sq. ft.	1C
1C	1E & 2E	Main biofilter	2002	72,000 sq. ft.	Not Applicable

Methods of Control: MDH – minimize drop height; FE – full enclosure; MC – inherent moisture content; PE – partial enclosure; WT – water truck; N – no controls

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NO_x**	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**PM**	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide		
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**ppm**	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		
HP	Horsepower	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
M	Thousand	**TPY**	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
		TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MM	Million	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
NA	Not Applicable	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as “State-enforceable only” shall become “Federally-enforceable” requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. **[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]**

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect. **[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]**

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. **[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]**

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145 (b) (3) (i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR15]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4 (a) (14)]

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
[45CSR§17-3.1.]

3.1.10. If the Permittee is found to have been in violation of rule 45CSR17, they shall submit a control program upon the request of the Secretary. The Secretary may require the permittee to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;

c. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets.

[45CSR§§17-3.2. & 4.1.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. *[Reserved]*

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.1.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review (3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]**

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]**

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]**

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

Note: On September 8, 2006, EPA proposed amendments (71 FR 53272) to the Landfill New Source Performance Standards (40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW), Emission Guidelines, Federal Plan, and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Final action on the amendments is expected by January 2008, as reported in EPA's Unified Agenda (71 FR73910) published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2006.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

40 C.F.R. §60.757 (a)(3) (March 12, 1996)	The design capacity of this facility is greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters. Therefore, amended design capacity reports are not required.
40 C.F.R. Part 64 (10/22/1997)	The facility does not have any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) at this facility that satisfy all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a), i.e., that: 1) have pre-control regulated pollutant potential emissions (PTE) equal to or greater than the "major" threshold limits to be classified as a major source; 2) are subject to an emission limitation or standard and; 3) have a control device to achieve compliance with such emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Landfill (CL1 and A1 through A7), Primary and Secondary Clarifiers (C1 and C2) and emission point ID (01-CL1, 01-A1 through 01-A7, 01-C1, 01-C2)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (b) (1) (ii). The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements. **[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b)]**

4.1.2. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by Section 4.1.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (ii) (A)] and Section 5.1.6 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (iii)] within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year of NMOC, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.757 (c) (1) or (2).

An active collection system shall:

(1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;

(2) Collects gas from each area, cell or group of cells in which initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

(i) 5 years or more if active; or

(ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;

(3) Collects gas at a sufficient extraction rate;

(4) Is designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas;

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.752 (b) (2) (ii) and (2) (ii) (A)]

4.1.3. The permittee shall operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following:

(1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in Section 4.5.2 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (f) (1)];

(2) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Administrator;

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.753 (b) (1) and (3)]

4.1.4. The permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than $55^{O}C$ and with either nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish higher value if they show supporting data that the elevated parameters does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.

(1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (i).

(2) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (i), the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that:

(i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span;

(ii) A data recorder is not required;

(iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span;

(iv) A calibration error check is not required;

(v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (c)]

4.1.5. The permittee shall operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (d)]

4.1.6. The permittee shall operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with Section 5.1.6 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (iii)]. In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (e)]

4.1.7. The permittee shall operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (f)]

4.1.8. For purposes of compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (a), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (i). Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

(1) 5 years or more if active; or

(2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (b)]

4.1.9. See Sections 5.1.12 and 5.1.13 for landfill collection system design plan.

4.1.10. Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 40 C.F.R. §§ 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 shall meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 as follows.

(a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (c) or (d) must be met.

(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (c) (1) must be met.

(1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:

i. Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and

ii. Conform to the requirements of 51 cm x 36 cm (20" x 14") upright format signs specified in 29 C.F.R. 1910.145 (d) (4) and 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (b); and

iii. Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (b).

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.
Do Not Create Dust	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health	14 Point Gothic

Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

(3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (a), at the end of each operating day, or at least every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

(1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or

(2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (c), any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

(d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (a), use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in 40 C.F.R. § 61.149 (c) (2).

(e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:

(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4 of 40 C.F.R. § 61.149, and include the following information:

i. The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.

ii. The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).

iii. The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).

iv. The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

v. The date of the receipt.

(2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.

(3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the

waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

(4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by 40 C.F.R. § 61.154 (e) for at least 2 years.

(f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.

(g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of § 61.151.

(h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

(i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.

(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.

(3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.

(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

[45CSR15, 40 C.F.R. § 61.154, A7]

4.1.11. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.110b (a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.116b (b), C1, C2]

4.1.12. The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the Administrator and Director within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 5.2 kPa.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.116b (d), C1, C2]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. (1) For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with Section 4.1.2 (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (ii) (A) (3)], the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

(2) Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in Section 4.2.1 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (a) (3)] during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup.

(3) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in Section 4.1.4 [40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (c)]. If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.755 (a) (3), (4) and (5)]

4.2.2. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 4.1.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (ii) (A)] for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

(1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in Section 4.2.1 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (a) (3)]; and

(2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in Section 4.2.1 (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (a) (5)]; and

(3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in Section 4.2.1 (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (a) (5)].

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.756 (a)]

4.2.3. The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in Section 4.1.5 [40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (d)].

(1) After installation of the collection system, the owner or operator shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a

quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in Section 4.2.4 [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (d)].

(2) The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.

(3) Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Section 4.3.1 of Method 21, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.

(4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in Section 4.2.3 (4) (i) through (v) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.755 (c) (4) (i) through (v)] shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of Section 4.1.5 [40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (d)].

(i) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.

(ii) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.

(iii) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in Section 4.2.3 (4) (v) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (c) (4) (v)] shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in Section 4.2.3 (4) (v) [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (c) (4) (v)] has been taken.

(iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in Section 4.2.3 (4) (ii) or (iii) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.755 (c) (4) (ii) or (iii)] shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month remonitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month remonitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in Section 4.2.3 (4) (iii) or (v) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.755 (c) (4) (iii) or (v)] shall be taken.

(v) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

(5) The owner or operator shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (c)]

4.2.4. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in Section 4.2.3 [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (c)] shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

(1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 21, Section 3, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.

(2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.

(3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 21, Section 3.1.3, the instrument evaluation procedures of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 21, Section 4.4 shall be used.

(4) The calibration procedures provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 21, Section 4.2 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (d)]

4.2.5. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (e)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. See 40 C.F.R. § 60.754 for test methods and procedures.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in Section 4.4.2 (1) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.758 (b) (1)] as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.

(1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.1.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (ii)]:

(i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (a) (1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Administrator.

(ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.759 (a) (1).

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.758 (b) and (b) (1)]

4.4.2. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 C.F.R. § 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (c)]

4.4.3. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under Section 4.1.8 [40 C.F.R. § 60.755 (b)].

(2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.759 (a) (3) (i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.759 (a) (3) (ii).

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (d)]

4.4.4. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 C.F.R. § 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (e)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. **Closure Report -** The permittee shall submit a closure report to the Division of Air Quality within 30 days of the date the MSW landfill stopped accepting waste.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (d)]

4.5.2. Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with Section 4.1.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (ii)] shall submit to the Administrator annual reports (see Section 5.4.5) of the recorded information in Section 4.5.2 (1) through (6) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.757 (f) (1) through (f) (6)]. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (c).

(1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under Sections 4.2.2 and 5.2.2 [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.756 (a) and (c)] and 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.756 (b) and (d).

(2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 40 C.F.R. § 60.756.

(3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.

(4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.

(5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.753 (d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.

(6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.755 (a) (3), (b), and (c) (4).

Note:
Permittee may follow the reporting period and report submittal deadlines as stated in the Section 3.5.6 for the reports required under [45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (f)].

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (f)]

4.5.3. For the procedure for submitting SSM semi-annual reports, see 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.10 (a) (5) and (d) (5).

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Flare (01-F1)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Flare (01-F1) emissions to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Emissions	
		lbs/hr	tons/yr
01-F1(E1)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.02	0.05
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.04	0.13
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.49	1.79
	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	2.59	9.45
	Particulate Matter (PM/PM10)	0.51	2.21

Compliance with this requirement will demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§6-4.1. PM emission limit.

[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.1.]

5.1.2. Only landfill gas generated from the municipal solid waste contained in the Wetzel County Sanitary Landfill shall be routed to and combusted in the flare (01-F1).
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.2.]

5.1.3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications an infra-red sensor and thermocouple at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame. When the heat sensing device detects failure of the flame, the flare system (01-E1) shall automatically attempt to re-ignite the flame. In the event that the pilot flame fails, re-ignition will be attempted 3 times with 1-2 minutes between attempts. If the flame goes out, the flare (01-F1), the flame will need to be manually restarted.
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.3.]

5.1.4. The Flare System (01-F1) shall be designed to achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.4.]

5.1.5. The amount of landfill gas consumed/fed to the flare (01-F1) shall not exceed 1200 scf/min and 630,720,000 scf/yr.
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.5.]

~~5.1.1. The particulate matter discharged from open flare shall not exceed 15.5 LB/hr.~~
~~[45CSR§6-4.1.]~~

5.1.6.~~2~~ Visible particulate matter emissions from open flare shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity.
[45CSR§6-4.3. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.7.]

5.1.7.~~3~~ The provisions of Section 5.1.6.~~2~~ [45CSR§6-4.3.] shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.
[45CSR§6-4.4. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.8.]

5.1. 8.~~4~~ The emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from the flare which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air shall not be allowed or permitted.
[45CSR§6-4.5. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.9.]

5.1.9.~~5~~ The flare, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR§6-4.6. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.10.]

5.1.10.~~6~~ If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (iii) (A).

(A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18.

~~Compliance with this streamlined condition shall ensure compliance with 45CSR§6-4.3 (Section 5.1.2.).~~

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) and (b) (2) (iii) (A) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.11.]

5.1.11.~~7~~ Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (c) (1) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.12.]

5.1.12.~~8~~ Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (f).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (c) (2) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.13.]

5.1.13.~~9~~ The non-assisted open flare shall have a net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (f) (3).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (c) (3) (ii) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.14.]

5.1.14.~~10~~ The non-assisted open flare shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (f) (4), less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (c) (4) (ii) and (iii).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (c) (4) (i) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.15.]

5.1.15.~~11~~ Flares used to comply with provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart A shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.18 (e) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.16.]

5.1.16.~~12~~ For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions, you must follow the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2). If alternatives have already been approved under 40 C.F.R. Part

60 Subpart WWW or the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan, these alternatives can be used to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA, except that all affected sources must comply with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart A as specified in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every 6 months as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.1980 (a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the 6-month reporting period. Deviations for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a 3 hour monitoring block average.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.1955 (c) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.17.]

5.1.17.~~13~~ Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 C.F.R. § 60.756 (b) (1), (c) (1), and (d), are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the facility has failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA and have deviated from the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA. Finally, the facility must develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6 (e) (3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.1960 and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.18.]

5.1.18.~~14~~For Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan requirements see 40 C.F.R. § 63.6 (e). **[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.19.]**

5.1.19. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.1.20.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 5.1.6. ~~2~~ and 5.1.7. ~~3~~, visible emission checks of the flare shall be conducted using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source flare for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon a practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions. If Method 9 shows a noncompliant result, the facility shall take appropriate remedial action to correct the situation.

[~~45CSR§30-5.1.c.~~ 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.2.1.]

5.2.2. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 5.1.10. ~~6~~ [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (iii)] using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

(1) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.

(2) A device that records flow to or bypass of the flare. The owner or operator shall either:

(i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or

(ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.756 (c) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.2.2.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests for the flares to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or the Director's authorized representative, may at the Director's option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
[45CSR§6-7.1. and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.3.1.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 5.2.1, documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied in the Appendix as Attachment A of this permit. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[~~45CSR§30-5.1.c.~~ 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.4.]

5.4.2. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (b) (4) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.

(1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.10.~~6~~ [40 C.F.R. § 60.752 (b) (2) (iii) (A)] through use of an open flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.

[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.758 (b) and (b) (4) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.5.]

5.4.3. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW by use of an open flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under Section 5.2.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.756 (c)], and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.
[45CSR16, 45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. § 60.758 (c) (4) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.6.]

5.4.4. Keep records and reports as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW or EPA approved State plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in Section 4.5.2 [40 C.F.R. § 60.757 (f)] every 6 months.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.1980 (a) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.7.]

5.4.5. You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA, Table 1. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.1980 (b) and 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.8.]

5.4.6. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required Flare (01-F1) inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.2.]

5.4.7. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the Flare (01-F1) during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.3.]

5.4.8. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits and throughput limits set forth in 5.1.1 and 5.1.5, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of the amount of landfill gas consumed/fed to the flare system. Compliance with the annual consumption limit shall be determined using a 12-month rolling total. A 12-month rolling total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) calendar months. Said records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon the submittal.
[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.4.9.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned. **[~~45CSR§30-5.1.c.~~ 45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.5.1.]**

5.5.2. See Section 4.5.3 for submitting SSM semi-annual reports. **[45CSR13, R13-2731, 4.5.2.]**

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Crushing (SC1), Screening (C1), Belt Conveyers (BC1 through BC5), Open Stockpiles (OS1 through OS4), Feed Hopper (B1), 533 HP Diesel Engine (DG1), Unpaved Haul Roads (VT), and Transfer Points (TP1 through TP13) and emission point ID (1S through 14S and TP1 through TP13)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The rock crushing and screening operations shall not exceed 200 tons per hour (TPH) and 300,000 tons per year (TPY). The annual rock crushing and screening rate shall be determined on a rolling twelve month total. **[45CSR13, R13-2463, A.1.]**

6.1.2. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2463, the following equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to minimize particulate matter (PM) emissions:

Equipment Description	Equipment ID No.	Method of Control
Transfer Points		
Bulldozer pushing material into pile OS1.	TP1	MDH
Front end loader loading hopper (B1).	TP2	MDH
Feed from hopper (B1) into crusher (C1)	TP3	MDH
Batch drop from crusher onto BC1.	TP4	MDH
Batch drop from BC1 onto BC2.	TP5	MDH
Batch drop from BC2 onto screener.	TP6	MDH
Batch drop oversized material onto BC3.	TP7	MDH
Batch drop midsized material onto BC4.	TP8	MDH
Batch drop undersized material onto BC5.	TP9	MDH
Batch drop oversized material onto OS2 from BC3.	TP10	MDH
Batch drop midsized material onto OS3 from BC4.	TP11	MDH
Batch drop undersized material onto OS4 from BC5.	TP12	MDH
Front end loader loading screened material.	TP13	MDH
Screening Operations		
Screening	SC1	FE
Crushing Operations		
Crushing	C1	FE

Equipment Description	Equipment ID No.	Method of Control
Belt Conveyors		
Belt conveyor from crusher.	BC1	N
Belt conveyor to screener.	BC2	N
Oversized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	BC3	N
Midsized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	BC4	N
Undersized material belt conveyor to stockpile.	BC5	N
Open Stockpiles		
Unprocessed material stockpile.	OS1	MC
Oversized material stockpile.	OS2	MC
Midsided material stockpile.	OS3	MC
Undersized material stockpile.	OS4	MC
Miscellaneous		
Feed hopper and bin.	B1	PE
Unpaved haul roads.	VT	N
533 hp diesel engine to power crusher/screener operation.	DG1	WT
Methods of Control:		
MDH – minimize drop height	FE – full enclosure	PE – partial enclosure
MC – inherent moisture content	WT – water truck	N – no controls

[45CSR13, R13-2463, A.2.]

6.1.3. Emissions to the atmosphere from the 533 hp diesel engine (DG1), Equipment ID No. DG1, shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Emissions Limit	
	PPH	TPY
NO_X	16.01	70.13
CO	3.45	15.12
SO_2	1.05	4.60
PM_{10}	1.13	4.95
VOC	1.27	5.57

[45CSR13, R13-2463, A.3.]

6.1.4. Fugitive emissions to the atmosphere from transfer points TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, and TP12, from feed hopper and bin B1, from screening operations SC1, from belt conveyors BC1, BC2, BC3, BC4, and BC5, from open stockpiles OS1, OS2, and OS3, and from unpaved haul roads VT shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. Fugitive emissions to the atmosphere from crushing operations C1 shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.
[45CSR13, R13-2463, A.4.]

6.1.5. Fugitive particulate dust control system(s) shall be properly designed, installed, operated, and maintained in such a manner so as to minimize the generation and entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions. Such system(s) at a minimum shall include, but not be limited to:

a. The permittee shall maintain functional water sprays to apply water or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive (solution) to haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used. The water sprays shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles of sufficient size and number so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated. The water sprays shall be capable of delivering an adequate quantity of water or solution at a sufficient pressure to ensure the minimization of atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from haulroads, work areas, and stockpiles. The water sprays shall be in operation at all times when fugitive particulate emissions from haulroads, work areas, and stockpiles are generated as a result of activity or wind.

b. All water sprays shall employ properly designed, installed, and maintained winterization systems in such a manner so that all fugitive particulate dust control systems remain functional when ambient temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

[45CSR13, R13-2463, B.5.]

6.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7-3.2 (Section 6.1.7.), 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR§7-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.7. The provisions of Section 6.1.6 [45CSR§7-3.1.] shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A found at the end of 45CSR7. The allowable particulate matter that can be vented from the TP1 through TP13 and 1S through 14S is 43 LB/hr.
[45CSR§7-4.1., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§7-5.2., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.11. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those set forth in 45CSR7 may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.
[45CSR§7-9.1., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.1.12. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 C.F.R. § 60.11, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOO shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672 (c), (d), and (e).
[40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (b), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.1.13. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 C.F.R. § 60.11, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (c), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.1.14. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.672.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (d), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.1.15. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in Permit Application R13-2463 and any amendments thereto. The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.
[45CSR13, R13-2463, C.3.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits set forth in Section 6.1.4, the permittee shall perform monthly Method 9 tests of the rock crushing and screening operations during any month in which the operation is in use. The permittee shall perform these tests in accordance with the test methods and procedures as described in 45 C.F.R. § 60.675 Subpart OOO. The permittee shall maintain records of these opacity tests utilizing the forms given in 45 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A. These records shall be maintained on-site for a period of not less than five (5) years and made available upon request to the Director or his designated representatives.
[45CSR13, R13-2463, B.4.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
[45CSR§7-8.1., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.3.2. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
[45CSR§7-8.2., 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.6.]

6.3.3. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 C.F.R. § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.675, except as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.8 (b). Acceptable alterative methods and procedures are given in Section 6.3.5 [40 C.F.R. § 60.675 (e)].
[40 C.F.R. § 60.675 (a), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.3.4. (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Sections 6.1.12 and 6.1.13 [40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (b) and (c)], the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under Section 6.1.12 [40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (b)], the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under 40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (c), the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.675 (c) (1), (3), (4); 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.3.5. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.675:

(1) For the method and procedure of Section 6.3.4 [40 C.F.R. § 60.675 (c)], if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

[40 C.F.R. § 60.675 (e), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the maximum hourly and annual processing rate set forth in Section 6.1.1, the permittee shall maintain hourly, monthly, and yearly records utilizing the forms given in Attachments A and B of the Appendix. These records shall be maintained on-site for a period of not less than five (5) years and made available upon request to the Director or his designated representatives.
[45CSR13, R13-2463, B.2.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Sections 6.1.12 and 6.1.13 [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672 (b) and (c)] and 40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (f), and reports of observations using 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.672 (e).
[40 C.F.R. § 60.676 (f), 45CSR13, R13-2463, B.7.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Screening (1S), Active Composting (2S), Pretreatment Biofilter (PT Biofilter), and Main Biofilter (1C) and emission point ID (1E & 2E)]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Emissions to the atmosphere from the composting of sewage sludge shall not exceed these emission limits.

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Emission Limit	
		pph	TPY
1E and 2E	PM_{10}	1.20	1.50
	VOC	1.07	4.67
	Carbon Disulfide*	0.10	0.42
	Triethylamine*	0.10	0.44
	Ammonia	6.50	28.5
	Hydrogen Sulfide	0.05	0.21

* Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)

Compliance with this streamlined condition shall ensure compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1 (Section 7.1.8.).

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.1.]

7.1.2. The permittee shall not process more than 5,000 wet tons of sewage sludge per month at the sewage sludge composting facility.
[45CSR§13-5.11, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.2.]

7.1.3. The permittee shall observe the control program for objectionable odors contained in this permit by properly operating and maintaining the sewage sludge composting facility and associated biofilter.
[45CSR§4-6.1, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.3.]

7.1.4. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7-3.2 (Section 7.1.5.), 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR§7-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.4.]

7.1.5. The provisions of Section 7.1.4 [45CSR§7-3.1.] shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.5.]

7.1.6. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such systems shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.6.]

7.1.7. The permittee shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§7-5.2, 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.1.7.]

7.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A found at the end of 45CSR7. The allowable particulate matter that can be vented from the 1E & 2E is 35 LB/hr.
[45CSR§7-4.1]

7.1.9. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in Permit Application R13-2476, R13-2476A and any amendments thereto. The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 2.5.1.]

7.1.10. **Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain all pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications so as to provide the guaranteed minimum control efficiency, or with any more stringent control requirements as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2476A, 3.1.8.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The permittee shall, on a daily basis, perform the following monitoring:

a. Check all windrow and biofilter fans and air ducts for leaks and operational problems.

b. Check all sewers and leachate and condensate sumps for proper operation.

c. Check biofilter irrigation system for leaks, low pressure, and spray pattern to assure proper moisture is maintained in the biofilter media.

d. Check the biofilter media for wet and/or dry spots.

e. Check humidity and temperature of the odorous air entering the biofilter.

f. Check ammonia levels at the work area, biofilter intake, and biofilter surface.

g. Time, duration, and tonnage of sludge mixing operations.

h. Time, duration, and tonnage of screening operations.

i. Total daily tons of sludge and wood chips processed.

j. Check all compost windrow temperatures.

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.2.1.]

7.2.2. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, monitor the air pressure at the biofilter fans and air distribution system monitoring locations.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.2.2.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, perform such tests necessary to verify the biofilter surface emission velocity against the design value range for the biofilter, usually 3 to 5 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per square foot (sf). Areas of the biofilter with low emission velocity shall have the biofilter media fluffed or replaced to increase porosity and velocity. High velocity areas shall be compacted or watered to reduce media porosity and as a consequence the emission velocity from those areas.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.3.1.]

7.3.2. The permittee shall, on a quarterly basis, perform the following tests:

a. Pull air samples from each bioflilter inlet and surface using five-liter Tedlar bags with polypropylene ports or alternate sampling methods as the laboratory may require for the parameter being tested.

b. Analyze the collected air sample for ammonia, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, carbon disulfide, butyl mercaptan, ethyl mercaptan, methyl mercaptan, hydrogen sulfide, and triethylamine.

c. Record biofilter media pH and moisture content.

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.3.2.]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee shall, on a daily basis, maintain and keep the following records:

a. Keep daily operational logs noting the results of all checks made in Section 7.2.1, unusual occurrences, and actions taken. All entries into the operational log shall be dated and initialed by the operator who makes the entry.

b. Keep biofilter daily operational logs noting all readings, equipment outages, unusual occurrences, and actions taken. All entries into the operational log shall be dated and initialed by the operator who makes the entry.

c. Keep daily records of all compost windrows, including:

i. Daily sludge process tracking log.

ii. Daily windrow temperature log showing temperature probe identification, location, temperature, time, and windrow mean temperature.

iii. Daily activity report.

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.4.1.]

7.4.2. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, maintain and keep monthly operational logs noting the results of all checks made in Sections 7.2.2 and 7.3.1, unusual occurrences, and actions taken. All entries into the operational log shall be dated and initialed by the operator who makes the entry.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.4.2.]

7.4.3. The permittee shall maintain in a spreadsheet format all quarterly air sample test results required by Section 7.3.2.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.4.3.]

7.4.4. The permittee shall keep accurate records of the amount of sewage sludge received by the composting facility on a daily basis. These records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

a. Time of receipt of each shipment of sewage sludge.

b. Tons of sludge received for each shipment.

c. Total daily tons of sludge received.

All entries into the shipment record shall be dated and initialed by the operator who makes the entry.

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.4.4.]

7.4.5. All records required by Section 7.0 shall be maintained onsite for a period of not less than five (5) years from the date generated. Certified copies of these records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.4.5.]

7.4.6. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.**

a. The permittee shall maintain maintenance records relating to the failure and/or repair of air pollution control devices and fugitive emissions control systems. Such records shall contain, at a minimum, the equipment ID number, a brief description of the equipment, the date of failure and/or repair, the nature of the problem, actions taken, and the name or initials of the person making the record entry. In the event of air pollution control equipment, fugitive emissions control system, or system failure, these records shall document the permittee's effort to maintain proper and effective operation of such equipment and/or systems.

b. Air pollution control equipment maintenance records shall be retained on-site for a period of five (5) years. Certified records, signed by a Responsible Official or an Authorized Representative shall be made available to the Secretary or a duly authorized representative upon request; and

c. Maintenance records required by this section may be kept in electronic format. The document(s) shall be printed and certified by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 3.4.2.]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. The permittee shall prepare and submit a report to the Director of the Division of Air Quality showing the results of the quarterly air sampling required by Section 7.3.2, removal rate for each pollutant, and summary of the daily monitoring log.
[45CSR13, R13-2476A, 4.5.1.]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None

Appendix

ATTACHMENT A

DAILY/MONTHLY ROCK CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS PROCESSING RATE [1, 2]

Lackawanna Transport Company
d / b / a Wetzel County Sanitary Landfill
Plant ID No.: 103-00034

Month: _____ Year: _____

Date	Daily Tons Processed (TPD)	Hours of Operation (hr/day)	Hourly Processing Rate [3] (TPH)	Date	Daily Tons Processed (TPD)	Hours of Operation (hr/day)	Hourly Processing Rate [3] (TPH)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							
			MONTHLY TOTAL				

1 Upon the request of the Director or his/her authorized representatives the CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side of this form must be completed.

2 This record shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. Certified copies shall be made available, upon request, to the Director or his/her authorized representative.

3 Hourly processing rates (TPH) shall be determined by dividing the Daily Tons Crushed (TPD) by the Hours of Operation (hours per day) and shall not exceed 200 TPH.

ATTACHMENT B

ANNUAL ROCK CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS PROCESSING RATE [1, 2]

Lackawanna Transport Company
d / b / a Wetzel County Sanitary Landfill
Plant ID No.: 103-00034

Year: _____

MONTH	Monthly Tons Processed (TPM)
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
TOTAL	
PERMIT LIMIT	**300,000 tons**

1 Upon the request of the Director or his/her authorized representatives the CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side of this form must be completed.

2 This record shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. Certified copies shall be made available, upon request, to the Director or his/her authorized representative.

ATTACHMENT C

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that all reasonable efforts have been made to provide the most comprehensive information possible.

Name (Type or Print): _____

Signature [1]: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

_____

[1] This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

I. For a corporation: the president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons of have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved by the Chief;

II. For a partnership or sole proprietorship; a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

III. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or

The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Chief.